THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1771. THE NUMBER 249.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

From the CONSTITUTIONAL GUARDIAN.
Number III.

THIS paper, which is addreſſed to the King, has the following paſſages:

"Whatever may be your Majeſty's opinion of the behaviour of the people, through the various trials of an infamous ſet of brazen Miniſters, it has been ſubmiſſive and humble to a fault. Perhaps other methods would ſooner have procured a releaſe; but, tender in the proſecution of any plan which might in the leaſt give your Majeſty the uneaſineſs of a moment, they have behaved in a manner which does them honour, as ſubjects in diſtreſs; they have reſolved on thoſe meaſures as might beſt convince and ſet their oppreſſions in a true light; and leſt theſe oppreſſions might be leſſened through the courtly conveyance of an officious placeman, or by any unfair repreſentation of facts, they have, like friends to this country, like men zealous in the ſupport of their boaſted liberties, like a multitude concerned in one common cauſe, even they have ſtood forth, repreſenting to your Majeſty ſuch truths as Monarchs ſeldom hear, without the common feelings of human nature.

"Let the King therefore hear the energetic ſound! Come forth, O Monarch! Reſolve, and abide by that power which can alone protect you in the day of danger. Caſt not your eyes, nor beſtow your favours on them who have hitherto deceived you; who have told you there was peace where no peace was. Rely, depend, reſt on the faithfulneſs of your people; remove the men of whom they complain, from your council, and from office; receive thoſe who are the firm and unſhaken advocates for the freedom of Engliſhmen; and to make your government the envy of the whole world, ſtudy to do that, in your kingly capacity, as may make you, without compliment, at once the Monarch and the idol of your ſubjects, in every part of your extenſive dominions, both at home and abroad."

LONDON, *October* 1.

The houſe of Burgeſſes in Virginia having tranſmitted to Mr. Montagu, their Agent, the following petition, the ſame has been preſented by him to his Majeſty.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty
The humble petition of the Houſe of Burgeſſes of Virginia.

May it pleaſe your Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

GRACIOUSLY to permit your ever dutiful and loyal ſubjects the Burgeſſes of Virginia, now met in General Aſſembly, to approach your Royal preſence, and with all humility to renew their moſt earneſt intreaties, that your Majeſty, in your great goodneſs, would be pleaſed to extend your fatherly protection to them and all their fellow ſubjects in America.

Having, Sire, upon former and recent occaſions, humbly ſubmitted to your Royal wiſdom our juſt claims to be free and exempt from all taxes impoſed on us without our own conſent, for the purpoſe of raiſing and eſtabliſhing a revenue in America, we ſhould not now preſume to recal your Majeſty's gracious attention to the ſame ſubject, had we not the moſt convincing teſtimony that the ſentiments and diſpoſitions of your Majeſty's Miniſtry, confirmed by the voice of Parliament, ſtill continue extremely unfavourable and alarming to your Majeſty's American ſubjects; a reflection to us, at this time, the more irkſome and grievous, as we had, from the late agreeable proſpect, flattered ourſelves that a broad and permanent foundation would ſoon have been laid for reſtoring and perpetuating that pleaſing harmony which once ſo happily united the intereſt and affections of all your Majeſty's ſubjects, both Britiſh and American.

Words, moſt gracious Sovereign, cannot ſufficiently expreſs the exceeding great concern and deep affliction with which our minds have been agitated and tortured upon finding almoſt a fixed and determined reſolution in the Parliament in Great Britain to continue the ſeveral acts impoſing duties for the ſole purpoſe of raiſing a revenue in America, expoſing the perſons and eſtates of your Majeſty's affectionate ſubjects to the arbitrary deciſions of diſtant Courts of Admiralty, and thereby depriving them of the ineſtimable right and privilege of being tried by their Peers alone, according to the long eſtabliſhed and well known laws of the land. From theſe baneful ſources have already been derived much diſquietude and unhappineſs, which are not likely to abate under the continuance of meaſures apparently tending to deprive the coloniſts of every thing dear and valuable to them.

A partial ſuſpenſion of duties, and theſe ſuch only as were impoſed on Britiſh manufactures, cannot, great Sire, remove the too well grounded fears and apprehenſions of your Majeſty's loyal ſubjects, whilſt impoſitions are continued on the ſame articles of foreign fabric, and entirely retained upon tea for the avowed purpoſe of eſtabliſhing a precedent againſt us.

We therefore, judging it at all times an indiſpenſible duty we owe to your Majeſty, to our country, ourſelves, and poſterity, humbly to lay our grievances before the common father of all his people, do now, impreſſed with the higheſt ſenſe of duty and affection, proſtrate ourſelves at the foot of your Throne, moſt humbly beſeeching and imploring your Majeſty graciouſly to interpoſe your Royal influence and authority to procure a total repeal of thoſe diſagreeable acts of Parliament, and to ſecure to us the free and uninterrupted enjoyment of all thoſe rights and privileges which, from the laws of nature, of community in general, and in a moſt eſpecial manner from the principles of the Britiſh conſtitution particularly recognized, and confirmed to the colony by repeated and expreſs ſtipulation, we preſume not to claim but in common with all the reſt of your Majeſty's ſubjects under the ſame, or like circumſtances.

That your Majeſty and your Royal deſcendants may long and gloriouſly reign in the hearts of a true and happy people, is the conſtant and fervent prayer of

Your Majeſty's truly devoted,
Moſt dutiful, loyal,
And affectionate ſubjects,
The Burgeſſes and Repreſentatives of the people of Virginia.
PEYTON RANDOLPH, SPEAKER.

Nov. 1. Died Mr. Alexander Cruden, M. A author of the Concordance of the Bible; he was found dead on his knees, about 7 o'clock in the morning, at his lodgings in Camden ſtreet, Iſlington. He had complained for ſeveral days before of a ſhortneſs of breath.

Nov. 5. On Friday laſt Mr. Alderman Wilkes dined at the Magpye in Chelſea, in conſequence of an invitation from the independent freeholders of Middleſex, in that place. As ſoon as he alighted from his carriage, (about half paſt three) he was ſaluted with eleven braſs cannon, planted on the bank of the river before the houſe for that purpoſe; and the bells of the church were ſeen ringing. The meeting on this occaſion was exceedingly numerous. The following toaſts were given after dinner: The King, Queen, and Royal Family, with a ſalute of the cannon: The independent freeholders of the county of Middleſex, particularly the 1442, with a ſalute of the cannon: The *two legal Repreſentatives in Parliament*, for the county of Middleſex, with a ſalute of the cannon: The independent part of the Livery of the city of London: The Lord Mayor elect: Mr Alderman Townſend: Mr. Alderman Sawbridge: Sir William Stephenſon: Mr. Alderman Oliver: The Lords Camden, Chatham, Rockingham, and Temple: Sir George Saville: Sir William Young, &c. A Gentleman, by the unanimous requeſt of the freeholders, acquainted Mr Wilkes, that the intention of this meeting was to teſtify their many thanks to him for his ſteady attachment to liberty; for his zealous attempts to redreſs our various grievances; and for his conſtant perſeverance in thoſe meaſures notwithſtanding all tyrannical oppoſition; and that they were ready on all occaſions to give him all the aſſiſtance in their power. Mr. Wilkes retired about 8 o'clock, and was again complimented with the cannon and bells. The evening was concluded with great order and regularity.

The Newbury, Capt. Rowe, from Newbury in New-England to London, lies at the Orchard houſe, Blackwall. The above is a raft of timber built in form of a ſhip, came from Newbury to ſoundings in 26 days, and worthy the inſpection of the curious.

Nov. 6. On Tueſday a woman in the Old Baily received the following letter from her huſband, who was gone to his garden near Iſlington.

"Dear wife, before this reaches you I ſhall be no more: The weight of my misfortunes, which I have brought upon myſelf by my criminal intercourſe with Mrs. D——, I am not able to bear any longer, and am therefore determined to quit a life that for ſome years has been but of little uſe to you or my children. Farewell, for ever, from him who was once an indulgent huſband."——The poor woman got a friend, and went immediately to the place, where, to their great concern, they found him hanging in the ſummer-houſe, quite dead.

Nov. 7. Yeſterday morning the two Kennedys were brought into the Court of King's Bench, Weſtminſter-hall, when Mr. Serjeant Glynn moved, That the merits of the appeal might be entered into. Mr. Wallace, counſel for the Kennedys, then moved, That the appellant ſhould appear to make good her charge againſt the defendants. Proclamation was accordingly made in the court for that purpoſe, when the appellant not appearing, ſhe was nonſuited.

Nov. 8. The two Kennedys are to be brought up again ſome day this term, in order to be diſcharged from the appeal; the ſentence remains as it did, the one to be tranſported for life, and the other to wait his Majeſty's pleaſure.

We are aſſured that the widow Bigby has received 330l. and is gone to Holland: One of their ſiſters went in the coach with the Kennedys to priſon.

The two ſiſters of the Kennedys were in the court of King's Bench on Tueſday, when their brothers were brought to the bar.

It is ſaid Mrs. Bigby would have proſecuted the above murderers upon the appeal, provided a certain ſet of Gentlemen would have given her 330l. She abſolutely refuſed, two months ago, to take 350l. from the friends of the Kennedys; declared, ſhe *would never ſell her huſband's blood*; but finding ſhe was not ſupported as ſhe expected, ſhe at laſt acquieſced in receiving the above mentioned ſum.

The manufacturing part of the inhabitants of Paris is ſo much diſtreſſed by the enhanced price of every neceſſary of life, that the bourgeois, or citizens, are under the greateſt apprehenſions of an inſurrection.

Bread in France is riſen to five ſous in the pound, which is double the price to what it is in this city, notwithſtanding they have had a very plentiful harveſt.

Nov. 10. Yeſterday a Court of Aldermen met at Guild Hall, and ſwore in Braſs Croſby, Eſq; the Lord Mayor Elect. After the buſineſs of the court was over, Mr. Trecothick addreſſed himſelf to the hall to explain the motives of his conduct during his Mayoralty: He obſerved that many ill-natured reflections had been thrown out againſt him for backing preſs-warrants in the city, in which he remarked that he was juſtified in this act by all former Lord Mayors upon every emergent occaſion; that at a time when the whole nation was alarmed with the great preparations making for war, he ſhould have thought himſelf very inexcuſable, as Chief Magiſtrate of the city of London, if he had thrown any obſtruction in the way which might retard the ſpeedy manning of the fleet; that though he had his doubts with reſpect to the legality of preſs-warrants, yet, as an individual, though in ſo high a ſtation, he thought it too weighty a matter for him ſingly to determine upon, and the more particularly as the Parliament was ſo near upon meeting, under whoſe conſideration only ſuch buſineſs could with propriety come. Mr. Trecothick ſaid further, that he deſpiſed the low and illiberal means that had been made uſe of to prejudice him in the minds of the public; and as he had in every reſpect executed the buſineſs of Chief Magiſtrate, to the beſt of his judgment and abilities, as became a faithful citizen and guardian, his conſcience was perfectly eaſy, and he did not doubt but he ſhould meet with the approbation of all his impartial fellow citizens.

This ſpeech was received with loud applauſe.

A letter, ſigned by a great number of Aldermen and Common Councilmen, was on Thurſday ſent to Barlow Trecothick, Eſq; expreſſing their entire approbation of, and returning their unfeigned thanks for, the integrity of his conduct during the time of his Mayoralty.

We are aſſured, that at leaſt three hundred ſail of French merchantmen, laden with corn, oil, wine, ſilks, &c. &c. and deſtined for Conſtantinople and other Turkiſh ports, have been blocked up for ſome time in the ſeveral harbours of Toulon, Marſeilles, Antibes, &c. on account of the ſtrictneſs of the Ruſſians, in ſuffering no ſhips of any power whatever (but more particularly thoſe freighted with proviſions) to paſs to the aſſiſtance of the enemy. The loſs of the French merchants is immenſe, and many bankruptcies are daily expected.

Mr Wilkes has lately had built an elegant chariot, in which he will go this day in the Lord Mayor's proceſſion.

We hear that the Gentlemen of the turf were, in general, loſers at the Newmarket meeting laſt week, except Lord Rockingham, who, we are aſſured, won above 8000l.

The toaſt of the day is, "May *preſs-warrants* ſhare the ſame fate of general warrants!"

The celebrated *Manzoli*, it is ſaid, is to have the *enormous* ſum of *one thouſand five hundred guineas* for his performance at the Opera this ſeaſon. He is to find all his own dreſſes, but the managers, in lieu of that, are to keep him an elegant equipage.

Nov. 13. We hear that a late Governor of the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, is to be brought into Parliament the firſt opportunity.

We are informed, that along with Governor Hutchinſon's commiſſion, which was lately ſent over to Boſton, appointing him to the command of that province; the King's pardon of Capt. Preſton, and the ſoldiers now in cuſtody there, was alſo diſpatched to him, in order to be pleaded in abatement of the ſentence of the court, in caſe they ſhould be convicted.

The Czarina has 760,000 troops in her ſervice, 450,000 of which number are in actual pay, the remaining 310,000 being freebooters.

NEW-PORT, *January* 7.

Laſt Saturday arrived here Capt. Jones, in the ſchooner Polly, after a paſſage of 43 days from Montego-Bay, in the iſland of Jamaica, by whom we are informed, that one Yarth, in a large white-bottomed Bermuda built ſloop, had turned pirate, and captured a French ſchooner with 3000 dollars, and a large quantity of hides, and alſo robbed another:—That an armed veſſel was equipped and diſpatched in queſt of the pirate, and had retaken the French ſchooner, and ſent her into Montego Bay, with 12 of the pirates on board, who were immediately committed to gaol.—That a frigate was alſo ſailed from Port-Royal in purſuit of Yarth, who, it was ſuppoſed had gone towards the Bay of Honduras.

BIDDEFORD, *(N. England) Dec.* 31.

Laſt Sunday departed this life, aged 112 years, Mrs. POAK, of this town.—She was a native of Ireland, and has been in this country about 80 years; her memory for the laſt ten years of her life was callous to all impreſſions, yet ſhe could converſe on tranſactions before that time, with tolerable propriety: in September, 1769, ſhe walked a mile and a half from home and re-

turned the same day. Three or four days before her death, she went out to see one of her neighbours. In 1764, she was lost in the woods between Saco and Arundal, and in the night without path or guide, travelled to Arundal, about 4 miles in a strait line. Her nails were grown like eagles claws, the flesh growing and extending to the end of them; she has for many years expressed a great desire to die, not only being wearied with this life, but having (as is supposed) a well grounded hope of a better. So being worn out with the burden of age, gladly laid down to rest.

From the St. JAMES's CHRONICLE.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

So blind we are, our wishes are so vain,
What most we love proves most our pain.

I HAVE been thirty five years in pursuit of happiness, and, like most other mortals, engaged in the same chace, find myself thrown out, as it were, and as distant from the object as at my first starting. You must know, Sir, that at the age of eighteen I came to this great metropolis, consigned to the care of a rich uncle in a wholesale way of business. My attention and assiduity recommended me to his favour; and after the expiration of eight years, during which time I had served him with diligence and fidelity, he took the resolution, being then in his 62d year, of retiring into the country, and put me in possession of his trade and warehouse. For 20 years I pursued his steps with all the care, and (as the fashionable word is) *economy*, that I was master of. During these 20 years of labour and fatigue, I was constantly envying the happy situation of my uncle's retirement, and painted in my mind ten thousand beauties that his little box and fields all about it, in the country, afforded him. I resolved to pay him a visit for three years successively, before I had time, or, in other words, I had resolution to lay out so much money as the journey would cost me; however, I arrived at last, in the month of August, at his little house, near Salop. After the usual questions of "How do you do?" And "What sort of a journey have you had?" And the like, he came to the main point. "Well, George, what have you saved? How does your book stand?" I told him I had realized six thousand pounds, besides my stock in trade. The old Gentleman with rapture cried out, "That's a good boy—I now will shew you my grounds and fields with pleasure. Follow me." As we walked on, you may easily conceive that, after 20 years confinement in London, every lawn, every dale, and every hill, afforded infinite pleasure and satisfaction to my mind; and I painted to myself a thousand raptures and enjoyments that my uncle must be possessed of in this his situation.

My business, Sir, soon demanded my return to town: But from the moment I came to my counting house, instead of giving attention to my books and trade, retirement was all in my thoughts, and it was the whole of my wishes. When I rose in the morning, if the sun was out, I was lamenting I had not such a spot as my uncle's, where I might see the force and powers of this wonderful luminary acting upon my flowers, shrubs, and plants. If it rained, I lamented being in London, where I could not observe the great utility of these refreshing showers to bring up the hay, corn, pease and beans, and other fruits of the earth. From these considerations I determined at all events to quit my business, and *retire* into the country. I soon found a proper object to resign to, a distant relation of my wife's, who had been bred to the same business. After having fixed him properly in my warehouse, I looked out for my retirement; and as I had been used to drive my wife on a Sunday to Hampton, Dobbin dragged us to the Bell there without my ever thinking of it. But it was the same thing to me; upon enquiry I found a house was to be let, about a mile from the town, with every convenience that I wanted. This, I thought, would do, as I could come in my chaise to the Sunday night's club, smoke my pipe, and hear the news from my London friends, that came to pass the Saturday and Sunday nights. I took the house, and remained in it two years and a half; but, alas! I now found, that instead of that happiness which I expected from retirement, the hours between breakfast and dinner were miserably spent; neither could I contrive how to pass them away. The upholsterer who furnished my house for me, told me I must have a bookcase, and what's-his-name, the Philobiblian in Piccadilly, filled it for me. But though I had Pope's Homer, and Dryden's Virgil, and some poems by one Churchill, who they tell me is still alive, and a volume of the St. James's Magazine, by R. Lloyd, M. A. I never looked into any of them. As to my land, I lost the first year more than double my rent: For I knew nothing of ploughing and sowing, though I fancied I knew better than the farmers all put together. Hunting, fishing, and shooting, could afford me no entertainment; for I never galloped after any thing but a brother tradesman on a Saturday afternoon, or Sunday morning or night. I never wished to draw other fish to my net, that is, customers to my shop, than those gudgeons who would pay sauce for it: Though a militia man, I never let off a gun in my life. I should faint at the smell of powder.

I determined, therefore, to be nearer London, nearer my friends, and yet enjoy my retirement too. For this purpose I took a house by Vauxhall with some land, which I intended to improve; but instead of turning my thoughts upon that, I was anxious to know how the warehouse and my young relation went on. Accordingly, as soon as breakfast was over, I used to cross the bridge, and had more satisfaction in walking round the warehouse, and seeing the old spot where I had made my money, than all the beauties of Vertumnus and Pomona. I give these hard names on purpose to convince you that I was bred at Pole's school. Practice gave me an habit; and under pretence of seeing how my relation went on, I went every day to the old shop: And now I find, that not being content with being the real master, I am, at the age of fifty, really and truly his foreman, or journeyman. Habitude has made every other scene of life tasteless and insipid to me; and I as constantly find myself in his warehouse at eleven in the morning, as if I was paid for it, and had no other support. Now, Sir, for the moral: My own practice will shew the extreme folly of striking out new paths at my age of fifty, unsuitable to the mind and education: It will shew also how very few are capable, from the weakness of their understanding and incapacity of reflection, to bear that retirement which all men of business are in pursuit of as the certain means of their happiness. Let not, therefore, those who have been used to an active life, think of finding happiness in a rural situation, till they are sure that their minds can relish it. Pleasure and pain are greater in imagination than in reality; and however tiresome or disagreeable a man may imagine his own burthen to be, was he to exchange it with his neighbour, he would find the load but little different from that which he designed to throw off from his own shoulders. A rural retirement to a man that has been in active scenes in London, I am sure, must be a state of misery. Half our pleasure in this world is owing to our imagination; and though I fancied a retirement was happiness, whilst I was in possession of its miserable alternative, I am now, in a manner, come back to my old warehouse, to the astonishment of my friends and acquaintance. I, indeed, get nothing by it, as I work even harder than I used to do, without fee or reward: But experience has convinced me that custom or habitude in man, makes his happiness or misery in this world. I am, Sir, your's, &c.

G. R.

From the London Chronicle, *November* 8, 1770.

To the PRINTER.

AT a time when every little committee of friends and neighbours, as well as clubs of politicians, are debating the point of war or no war, permit me by your paper to submit a few candid remarks to their consideration, and to ask the advocates for war, why they are so urgent for a war with Spain, the first kingdom on earth whose it is our true interest to be in amity and friendship with? If they answer me, it is their interest prompts them to war with the views of jobbs, contracts, plunder, places, commissions, high insurances, and a long train of such concomitants. I will say they are right on the principle of self interest and narrow views: But if they tell me they urge for war on the principles of honour, justice, patriotism, or national interest, I will deny the facts, and argue the points with them. With regard to honour and justice, is it consistent with either that we go to war with Spain on account of Falkland's island when by the treaty of Utretcht we ceded them with all the American territories south of the Tropic of Capricorn, and confirmed this cession by the treaties of Aix la-Chapelle and Paris? If this be the case, and for proofs I refer to the treaty, are not we the aggressors, and was not Spain actuated with lenity in not punishing with greater severity those they found there? And should not we treat as pirates and buccaneers any Spaniards who would take possession of Guernsey or the Isle of Man? Are we then to urge a war because we were the aggressors?

As to the patriotism and national interest, is it consistent with either to imbrue our hands in blood for an island whence no one useful thing is produced, not so much wood as would make an handle to a hatchet? For a port where it blows a hurricane for eight months in the year, and to which place you must send even the coals wherewith to boil your kettles? Absurd politics! and by a continuance of such we have alienated the affections of a people the best suited on earth to be our friends and allies, and thrown them into the arms of France, whose interest it is to keep up the enmity in order to bring into their coffers those hard dollars, which would otherwise center in England. In a word, Britain allied with Spain might brave the world. The stately pride of the Spaniard is so well suited to the industry of the British manufacturer, that it is surprizing they should ever be at enmity.—Spain has all that Britain wants; Britain has all that Spain wants. Spain can exchange her wines, oils, silks, honey, fruits, silver and gold for British coin, woollens, linens, butter, cheese, tin, copper, jewellery, hard ware, fish, and an hundred other commodities to supply her vast tract of rich colonies abounding in riches and luxury. It is not the custom of English artisans to be enemies to their best customers; why then so inveterate against Spain? Nor is it the nature of the people of Spain to bear enmity against the English; but on the contrary, their proverb is, "Peace with England, and war with all the world besides." From whence then arises that false policy that keeps us enemies? We are either duped by French politics, or misled by party cabals, who care not who trouble the water so they can fish. I have experience of Spanish fidelity. I have made my fortune easy by commerce, and am not a stranger to my country's interest; nor am I circumscribed in any point of my ambition but that of doing good. I have no private views nor ends to answer, but boldly say, could my powers reconcile the jarring politics of these two nations, by nature made for each other, my blood should flow as freely as my ink, and nothing would give me more pleasure than to see some abler pen join me in so desirable a task; and I hope by these my weak endeavours to open the eyes of my countrymen, and spirit up some able Minister to undertake the arduous task before it be too late, before the dreadful mandate issues, that bids Britons cut their best friends throats.

I own there are some points I wish to see properly settled between the two kingdoms: I mean the affairs of the Manilla ransom and Antigallican privateer; and I am confident, were they properly discussed by able persons, the generous Spaniard would not refuse a recompence for such injuries as were made appear to deserve it. But we are not to suppose that their sense of insult or proper national pride is less than our own, nor that a haughty demand of categorical answers are the ways to win their friendship, nor command their justice. It is by a reasonable, and not a capricious, behaviour we are to expect the desired event. Their honour is as dear to them as our's to us; and they have yet here an ambassador of parts equal to the task I recommend, of rendering happy in mutual friendship two powerful, rich, and brave kingdoms, equalled by few, and surpassed by none on earth; in which may he have the assistance of good men, as he has the good wishes, and shall always have the best endeavours of

A Friend to both Kingdoms.

From the London Chronicle, *of Nov.* 10, 1770.

To the PRINTER.

As the manner in which the late Emperor of Russia left his life is unknown to the public, please to lay before your readers the following particulars, the authenticity of which may be depended on.

IT was publickly known that the Emperor kept, and was doatingly fond of Elizabeth Warohzoff. This Lady had a female confident, on whom she entirely relied, and to whom she frequently mentioned the great influence she had over the Emperor. This confident one day observing Lady Waronzoff in uncommon spirits, asked the reason. "Oh! my friend," answered her Ladyship, "I shall in a few days be your Empress."—The confident was astonished at the news, and (but whether from motives of humanity or envy is unknown) instantly acquainted the Empress with it. The Princess was with reason alarmed, and sending for some of the principal Lords, whom she knew to be her friends, laid the matter before them. They concluded that her life, and that of the Prince her son, was in danger; and therefore, after mature consideration, proposed that a remonstrance should be carried to the Emperor.——"Pray," says one of them, "which of you all, who have been witness to the many acts of tyranny and folly he has been guilty of, will venture to carry this remonstrance? Do you not expect to be banished to Siberia?" "I value nothing," replied one of the Gentlemen—"I will carry it." He accordingly went, and demanded a private audience of the Emperor, which could not be denied to a person of his rank. The door was no sooner shut than he seized that unfortunate Prince, and plunged a dagger in his throat. Then going to the door, seemingly unconcerned, ordered an attendant to call the Empress immediately. She came: The wound was sewed up by a surgeon in whom they could confide; and the orifice was neatly covered with a piece of goldbeaters-skin. The Empress retired privately, and the revolution took place in a few hours. It was given out that the Emperor was sick and when they chose to own his death, the body was permitted to be viewed; but by the deception before mentioned the real cause of his death was known but to few.

VERAX.

BOSTON, *January* 21.

MANY things at present, both in Europe and America, bear the appearance of an approaching war, notwithstanding some reports, that the differences between Great-Britain and Spain are, or may be, amicably adjusted:—Many think that the English nation cannot easily put up with so gross an insult as has lately been given by the Spanish forces, in seizing Falkland's Island, although the Spanish court may pretend it was done without their order or knowledge.—The great reinforcement of the British, Spanish and French navy; the putting many sea ports in a state of defence; officers upon half pay, and others out of employ, being ordered to give notice of their places of abode, in order that they may be sent to, when his Majesty's service requires their attendance; and, the great demand for seamen still increasing,—gives us room to think, that before long the smothered flame will break out with great violence,

A Gentleman in England writes, of the 6th of November, that Commodore Hood was arrived from hence, all well. That Commodore Proby's command is augmented by six sail of the line; that if more ships are sent out to the Mediterranean a flag will be appointed. That Admiral Knowles is made Lord Admiral of the Russian navy, to have the regulation and direction of the whole, at an appointment of 3500l. sterling per annum, 500l. for expence of his journey, his Lady to have a pension of 1000l. a year, his daughter to be a Maid of Honour to the Empress, a house and 16 servants to be kept for him, and all the civil and military of the marine are to be reformed by Sir Charles Knowles. Thus the Russians make mighty strides to become a maritime power, witness the Morea, &c. last summer.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 28.

For these six weeks past, we have had as mild weather as has been known these many years at this season, and on Saturday the 12th instant, it was so warm, that the thermometer stood at 50° ½.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 14.

A letter from London, of the 1st of December, says, WAR is thought to be inevitable; and that all the English vessels are embargoed in Spain.

On Saturday last died, in King William, of a dropsy, Captain SETON, of Bristol.

LONDON, *November* 27.

YESTERDAY Sir WILLIAM DRAPER arrived at his house in Pall Mall, from North America.

We can, from undoubted authority, assure the public, that at a Council held yesterday, war was determined on.

Yesterday 40,000 seamen were voted for the service of the year 1771, 30,000 of whom to be registered. The expence for one year will be two millions.

This day the insurance of merchant ships outward bound to the West Indies, was advanced at Lloyd's from 4 to 10 per cent.

Extract of a letter from Dartmouth.

"Capt. Pitts, who left Spain the 15th of November, gives an account that our ships are stopped there."

War is now ardently desired by all real lovers of their country of every rank, as it will inevitably have one good effect, which nothing else is so likely to produce, viz. *The downfall of the present slothful and dastardly administration.*

Lord Chatham, in a certain Assembly, lately said, 'this day month we may perhaps be no longer a nation; for if the French make themselves masters of the channel, we cannot oppose them. We ought at this time to have 40 ships of the line, yet have not 12 compleatly manned. I have now a compleat detail of the above particulars in my pocket, and I defy any one to contradict me.'

Dec. 1. The account of our ships being stopped in Spain, is confirmed by a letter sent from Cadiz to a merchant in Lime-street, which brings advice that all the English ships in that port have been stopped; and that Capt. Cheeseman, of the True Briton, arrived at Pool from Cadiz, confirms the same; and adds, that the Spaniards are pulling down all the houses near the front of the Mole, where they are very assiduous in erecting batteries, and fortifying the place.

A resolution has passed, that 4l. per month per man shall be allowed for maintaining 40,000 seamen, including 8,073 marines, and also including the ordnance for the sea service for the year 1771.

The heralds at arms, and trumpeters of the houshold, have received orders to be in readiness at an hour's notice, which makes it reasonable to conclude, war is intended to be immediately declared.

Upwards of 50 merchant ships are now waiting in the river, outward bound, to receive letters of mark, in case of war being declared, having on board guns and men sufficient both for offence and defence.

Last night the press was so strong both on the river and ashore, that sailors were taken from all protections, and hurried on board the tenders and guard ships.

NEW-YORK, *January* 31.

We hear that when Capt. Farrel left Falmouth, four packet boats were lying there ready to sail, supposed to be detained that the declaration of war might be sent out by them.—One of these was the packet for New-York, which was expected to sail in three or four days. A vessel was arrived there from Cadiz in seventeen days, the master of which reports, that he came away by health, the English vessels in that harbour being detained, and that a declaration of war there was every day expected. Private letters by Capt. Farrel of the 5th of December, mention, war as inevitable. From the public papers, the probability seems rather to preponderate for war than peace, and yet there are so many contradictory circumstances that no certain conclusion can be drawn, notwithstanding the bustle of preparation, the Ministry and their party seem neither well prepared, nor heartily disposed for war; and they carry every question as they please, in both Houses, by majority of votes. The speeches of Lord Chatham, Col. Barre, Mr. Burke, Mr. Dowdeswell, &c. were extremely severe against the Ministry, who in their turn retorted with spirit and keenness, but made no tolerable figure in point of argument. On the 21st of November, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, presented and read to his Majesty, another *Address*, *Remonstrance* and *Petition*, of the same purport as those before presented, and in much the same stile, complaining of grievances, praying the removal of evil Ministers, and the dissolution of Parliament, &c. The following is said to be his Majesty's answer:

'As I have seen no reason to alter the opinion expressed 'in my answer to your last address upon this subject, I 'cannot comply with the prayer of your petition.'

General Post Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.

HIS Majesty's POST MASTER GENERAL having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between *Great-Britain* and *America*) been pleased to add a 5th PACKET-BOAT to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New-York*, Notice is hereby given, that the MAIL, for the future, will be closed at the Post Office in *New-York*, at 12 of the Clock at Night, on the 1st *Tuesday* in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the DEPUTY POST MASTER GENERAL,

ALEXANDER COLDEN, SECRETARY.

To Mr. JAMES RICHASON.

SIR,

YOU may remember that so long ago as *March*, 1769, in execution of the will of our father Capt. *William Johnston*, late of *Caroline* county, and for payment of his debts, we agreed to sell you a tract of land in *King William*, which he drew in Col. *Thomas Moore*'s lottery, for the sum of 251 l. payable in *May*, 1770, upon our executing a proper conveyance, which we have ever since been ready to do, and made several fruitless journies to *King William* court for that purpose, till in the month of *July* last, at that court house, it was agreed, before witnesses, that if you failed to meet or send a person to the next *Caroline* court, with a proper deed, to be executed, and the money or discharges from the creditors of our testator, the bargain should be void. We there met your son in law *David Pannell*, who had a deed, by which we were to warrant the land; and though, on a reference of that point, it was determined that we, having sold the land as executors, were not obliged to make a warranty, yet, tired with delays and evasions, we offered to do so, and to sign the deeds on receiving the money, when it appeared you had made no provision for paying the money, or otherwise satisfying the creditors: This conduct, so contrary to your general character, induces us to believe you are ill advised, and as we are unwilling to be involved in a law suit, to the further injury of our testator's creditors, who have been already unreasonably delayed, we give you and the public this notice, that at *King William* court, in *March* next, we shall be ready to execute a deed for the land, upon your paying the principal money and interest; and if you fail, we shall then sell the land to the highest bidder *for ready money*. All persons concerned will join in the deed, and a good title made, as far as our testator's will impowers.

R. JOHNSTON, B. JOHNSTON, } Executors.

N. B. In behalf of the estate we will make a warranty to any other purchaser.

FOR SALE,

THE plantation whereon I now live, containing about 600 acres of land and marsh, lying in *Richmond* county, for near a mile on the north bank of *Rappahannock* river, 18 or 20 miles below *Hobb's Hole*, and as many above *Urbanna*. It is one of the best situations on the river below the freshes, having an extensive prospect both up and down; the soil is good for every kind of crop that may be put into it, and particularly for wheat, I having made 90 odd bushels from the seed of 9 pecks: great plenty of fish and fine oysters may be got within a quarter of a mile from the door. There is on the said plantation a small, but very convenient and snug, dwelling house, with 4 fire places; also Negro quarters, barns, and almost every other office, chiefly new; a young orchard of choice fruit, just beginning to bear, and an old one, which, in some years, produces 1000 gallons of good cyder, and 100 of brandy; belongs likewise to the same, part of a large swamp, which, with some expence, may be made one of the finest meadows in the country. This land is intailed, but as my eldest son is now of age, and will join me in a petition to the Assembly for an act to dock the intail, I have no doubt of obtaining it, upon application, which I shall make at the next session, provided I can get the price it deserves.

WILLIAM PEACHEY.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the sheriff of *Loudoun* county, greeting. We command you that you summon *Thomas Patterson*, brother and heir of *John Patterson*, late of *Leesburg*, in the said county, merchant, deceased, to appear before the Justices of our said county court, at the court house thereof, on the 3d *Monday* in *December* next, to answer a bill in chancery, exhibited against him and *Fleming Patterson*, of *Leesburg*, merchant, by *Henry M'Cabe* of *Alexandria*, merchant, *William Crawford*, jun. and company, merchants, *William Crawford*, *Thomas Dunmore*, and company, of *Great-Britain*, merchants. And this he shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of 100l. and have then there this writ. Witness *Charles Binns*, clerk of our said court, the 15th day of *November*, in the 11th year of our reign, 1770.

6 m CHARLES BINNS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE plantation well known by the name of *Pond Marsh*, in *New-Kent* county, four miles below the Brick House ferry, beautifully situated on *York* river, commanding a large and extensive prospect of the river, and adjacent county; the land is good for corn, wheat, and tobacco, is well timbered, and has a fine firm marsh inclosed with a good fence, containing 300 acres, which will maintain 200 head of cattle, without feeding in winter; there are good buildings on the premises, very good garden, apple and peach orchards, and a good tide mill on a creek near the house; every thing is in good order for cropping; also a great plenty of fish, oysters, and wild fowl. Whoever inclines to purchase the above, will be shewn the same, and know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, on the premises. JOHN TOWNES.

NORFOLK, *February* 13, 1771.

To be SOLD at public sale, on Thursday *the 28th instant,*

The ship NEPTUNE,

As she now lies at *Norfolk*, with her tackle and appurtenances, an inventory of which may be seen from the subscriber. She is about 400 hogsheads burthen, and well found, most of her sails new. One half of the purchase money to be paid on or before the 10th day of *June* next, and the other half on or before the 25th day of *October* next, the purchaser giving bond, and security if required.

ARCHIBALD WHITE.

THE Gentlemen, commanding officers of the militia in the middle district, will oblige me by appointing their respective general musters on the following days, viz.

Middlesex, on *Friday* the 13th of MARCH.
Gloucester, on *Monday* the 18th.
York, on *Wednesday* the 20th.
Northampton, on *Monday* the 25th.
Accomack, on *Thursday* the 28th
Elizabeth City, on *Wednesday* the 3d of APRIL.
Warwick, on *Friday* the 5th.
Williamsburg, on *Monday* the 8th.
James City, on *Tuesday* the 9th.
Charles City, on *Thursday* the 11th.
Henrico, on *Monday* the 15th.
Goochland, on *Thursday* the 18th.
Hanover, on *Monday* the 22d.
New-Kent, on *Wednesday* the 24th.
King William, on *Friday* the 26th.
King and Queen, on *Monday* the 29th.
Essex, on *Tuesday* the 30th.

Could I possibly fix on days which would suit every county, I would with the greatest pleasure; but as the law directs the general musters to be held within the months of *March* and *April*, the most that I can do is, to begin as late in the former as to leave time to get through the whole according to law.

WILLIAM PEACHEY, *Adjutant.*

YORK, *February* 11, 1771.

THOSE indebted to the store kept by *Smith* and *Jameson*, are desired to take notice, that the partnership expires on the first day of *April* next, and that no indulgence can be given after that time.

LAWRENCE SMITH.

WHEREAS in *August* 1767, I gave my note to Col. *Andrew Lewis*, of the county of *Botetourt*, for the sum of twenty five pounds current money, for a piece of land lying on the head branches of *Jackson*'s river, since which I have discovered he had no right to the same: this is therefore to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of the said note, as I am determined not to pay it, unless compelled by law.

DAVID FRAME.

RAN away on the 27th of *January*, an *Irish* servant man named FLORENCE FITZGERRALD, he is about 19 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, wears his own hair, which is of a brown colour, is of a fresh complexion, and as he writes a tolerable good hand, he may, perhaps, forge himself a discharge from the Captain he came in with. There were, I imagine, two of his countrymen that went off with him, viz. FLORENCE SWILAVAN, is about 50 years of age, a well set short man, and will not agree that he can speak *English*. The other is a short man, of a dark complexion, wears a red cut wig, a black coat, and breeches of the same, and has a sore in his forehead, on the edge of his hair. Whoever takes up the said *Fitzgerrald*, and conveys him to *Richmond* town, and there secures him so that I get him again, shall receive, if taken in this colony, FORTY SHILLINGS, and if out of it, THREE POUNDS, paid by EDWARD SMITH.

KING and QUEEN, *February* 3, 1771.

RUN away from the subscriber the 1st of this instant, an *English* convict servant man named JOHN WATTS, a shoemaker by trade, 5 feet 4 inches high, about 26 years old, wears his own hair, which is black, and tied behind; had on when he went away, a blue cloth coat, lapelled with yellow metal buttons, blue cloth waistcoat, brown linen breeches, and short check shirt; he is remarkably fond of liquor. Any person that will give me intelligence so that I may get him, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, besides reasonable expences, if at any. JOHN GARDNER.

RICHMOND, *February* 6, 1771.

I INTEND to leave this place by the 1st of *April* next, and to settle in *Williamsburg*; where I shall open a shop on the main street, near the capitol, to clean and repair CLOCKS and WATCHES, and to make and sell all sorts of GOLD and SILVER WORK, at the most reasonable rates. Those who please to employ me may depend on their work being done well, and expeditiously. 6 JAMES GALT.

IT is hoped and expected that all those who still continue in Arrear to the late Governor's Estate, will settle their Accounts with the Treasurer some time in the succeeding *April* General Court: at farthest, that the Gentlemen appointed to manage his Lordship's Affairs in this Country may be enabled to close their Accounts, and remit whatever Balance remains to his Lordship's Executor. 3

Pursuant to the last will and testament of the late Reverend Mr. Charles Jeffery Smith, *deceased, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, at* Providence *forge, in* New Kent *county, on* Monday *the 18th day of* March *next,*

ONE undivided moiety of a tract of good level LAND, well timbered with pine, oak, and cypress, containing, by old surveys, 2500 acres, with the appurtenances, situate in the counties of *New Kent* and *Charles City*, on both sides of *Chickahominy* river, whereon are several plantations in good order for making grain of all sorts, which it produces very plentifully; a well built forge in good repair, with every thing necessary for carrying it on in the most profitable manner; also a well built water grist mills, with 3 pair of stones, and a belting mill that goes by water, which are all well accustomed from both the said counties; a well built saw mill, all which works are convenient to navigation, and on a large and constant stream of water; also several dwelling-houses, with brick chimnies, a large store-house, granary, smith's shop, and many other convenient houses, all newly built in the best manner, and a good fishery. Also to be sold, at the same time and place, one half of a vessel, burthen about 1200 bushels, sundry *European* and *West-India* goods, stocks of all kinds, plank, scantling, smith's tools, and other things, possessed by Mr. *Smith*, in partnership with Mr. *William Holt*. At the same time and place will likewise be sold, a tract of good land, containing 300 acres, adjoining the former, on which is a brick dwelling house, and sundry out houses, a delightful situation, with an agreeable prospect; also 2 Negroes, and a large and valuable collection of books, of which Mr. *Smith* was sole owner. Credit will be allowed for one half the purchase money, for all sums above FIFTY SHILLINGS till the 30th of *April* next, and for the other half till the 30th of *October*, the purchaser giving bond, with good security, to

JULIUS KING BURBEDGE, BARTHOLOMEW DANDRIDGE, } Executors.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the Reverend Mr. *Charles Jeffery Smith*, deceased, or to the partnership of the said *Smith* with *William Holt*, are desired to make payment before the 18th day of *March* next, or they must be sued without further notice, Mr. *Smith*'s executors having no power to grant any indulgence. All persons who have any demands against Mr. *Smith*, or the said partnership, are desired to make them known.

I. K. BURBEDGE, B. DANDRIDGE, } Executors.

WILLIAM HOLT.

To be SOLD *on* Monday *the* 18*th of* February *next, at the subscriber's plantation, near* Burk's Bridge, *in* Caroline *county,*

ABOUT 400 acres of very good LAND, part of the tract he lives on. It is all first and second low grounds, very level, and will produce any thing usually cultivated in this colony. It is subject to a mortgage to Mr. *James Miller*, merchant in *Port Royal*. Also several choice *Virginia* born SLAVES, amongst which are some tradesmen, subject to a mortgage to Mr. *Edmund Pendleton*. The mortgagees will attend the sale, allow a reasonable credit to be given, and release their interest, upon bond and security given to them.

JOHN WILY.

BRUNSWICK, *January* 30, 1771.

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Thursday *the* 28*th of* February *next,*

ONE hundred seventy-five acres of LAND, with good improvements thereon, being the plantation whereon the subscriber now lives. Also to be sold, or leased, 900 acres of low grounds on *Meherrin* river. Likewise 10 *Virginia* born SLAVES for ready money. The terms for the land to be agreed on at the day of sale. I desire my creditors will meet at my house the day before the sale. SIMON TURNER.

RUN away from the subscriber, in *Amherst* county, on or about the 5th of *October* last, a new Negro man slave who calls himself CHARLES, which is every word of *English* he can speak, he is a black fellow, with a smooth skin, of a middle size, well made for strength, appears to be about 18 years of age, and has a good set of teeth. He was purchased from the *Patowmeck* the 14th of last *September*, and was one of the number judged to have had the small pox. Had on when he left me a Negro cotton jacket with buttons (both top and bottom) of brass, a pair of cotton breeches, very long, with flat metal buttons to the waistband, cotton boots, and a coarse linen cap. Whoever will deliver him to me, or secure him so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS; and if he is taken out of the colony and brought home to me TEN POUNDS current money. JOHN JACOBS

JANUARY 15, 1771.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on *Saturday* night last, from *Pride*'s old field, in *Petersburg*, a dark bay horse, branded on the near buttock PL in a piece, with a small star in his forehead, his mane and fore top cut off, a thin small tail, a blemish in one of his eyes, shod all round, and I believe some of his shoes are wore off, he paces and trots, is about 12 years old, about 14 hands and a half high, and is very much rubbed with the gears, being a waggon horse. Whoever brings the said horse to *William Timberlake*'s ordinary in *Petersburg*, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and upon conviction of the thief FIVE POUNDS.

ROBERT BARCKLY.

ESSEX county, *January* 24, 1771.

HAVING received certain information that Doctor *Nicholas Flood*, of the county of *Richmond*, has offered for sale a tract or parcel of land, lying in *Essex* county, upon *Piscataway* creek, which land I purchased of *George Clayton*, but by the persuasions of the said Mr. *Flood*, whose daughter I married, the deeds were made to him upon his engagement, by repeated letters, to settle the same immediately on me and my wife. The said land has ever since remained in my possession, and I have brought a bill in chancery in the county court of *Richmond* against him, to compel a conveyance according to his agreement; I therefore give this public notice of my claim. ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

THE officers, and others, who may be principally interested in the grant of 200,000 acres of land, under Governor *Dinwiddie*'s proclamation, in 1754, confirmed to them by an order of Council of the 15th of *December*, 1769, are earnestly requested to meet at *Winchester*, on *Monday* the 4th day of *March* next. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

WANTED ON CHARTER,

TO load tar and turpentine, in *North Carolina*, a vessel about 1500 barrels burthen. For terms apply to *James Marsden*, *Norfolk*, or the subscribers at *Richmond*; who have for sale a quantity of good SEINE TWINE. STORRS & ELLIS.

TAKEN up in *Spotsylvania* county, a sorrel mare, with a blaze in her face, 4 feet 4 inches high, branded on the near buttock I. C. trots and gallops, about 4 or 5 years old. Posted, and appraised to 5l.

CHARLES SMITH.

FREDERICKSBURG, *January* 1, 1771.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, about 12 months ago, a dark grey mare, has no brand, about 13 hands high, paces naturally, and is very remarkable, one side of her head being much lighter than the other, she was bred on *Richland* county, and it is reasonable to believe she has made down the river. Any person contriving the said mare to me, or giving information, so that I get her again, shall receive 20s. reward, paid by

GEORGE HILL.

THE instructions I have lately received, render it my duty to urge the payment of his Majesty's quit-rents with the utmost punctuality. The several sheriffs therefore, herein concerned, are desired to take notice that it is expected they will make their payments immediately for all arrears, and in *June* and *October* next, for the present year's collection. And whereas great inconvenience attends the payments being delayed until the business of the General Court is over, notice is hereby given, that merchants notes will not be allowed in the office, unless made payable the 25th of *April* and *October* in each court. RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

To be LET to the lowest bidder, on Thursday *the* 14th *of* March, *at* Charlottesville, *in* Albemarle,

THE building of a PRISON of brick, with two rooms below, and two above stairs. Plans, prepared for the inspection of those disposed to undertake the same, may be seen on application to

JOHN HENDERSON,
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
JOHN WALKER.

For S A L E,

TWENTY thousand acres of LAND, in the counties of *Frederick* and *Hampshire*, which was advertised some years ago in this colony, and the neighbouring provinces, and its situation and qualities then described; therefore think it needless to repeat them now. It will be sold very cheap, and reasonable time of payment will be allowed the purchaser, or purchasers, for one half of the purchase money, who may be shown the premises by applying to the subscriber, in *Winchester* BRYAN BRUIN.

PRINCESS ANNE, *January* 18, 1771.

FOR S A L E,

NOW on the stocks, the hull of a vessel about 130 tons burthen, well calculated for *European* or *West-India* trade, being double decked, she is extremely well put together, her timbers, planks, &c. being of as good white oak as this county affords. She may be ready for launching in six weeks after sold. Also a well built sloop, well found, of about 4000 bushels burthen, about 4 years old. Likewise several hogsheads of good *West-India* rum. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaser, on giving bond, with approved security. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase, are desired to apply to *William Calvert* at *Norfolk*, or *James Hunter*, sen. in *Princess Anne* 1 2 w

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CURL's, HENRICO county, *January* 17, 1771.

RUN away from my plantation, in the upper end of *Cumberland* county, on *Friday* the 4th instant, the following slaves: JACK SUNDAY, 35 years old, jet black, near 6 feet high, very sensible, and stutters a good deal, especially when in liquor, which he is very fond of, is sprightly and stout made, and knows little else but that of taking care of horses, having been, till lately, accustomed to that kind of business only, and as he was my valet for many years, made himself well acquainted with the country. PETER, who is rather yellow, and was my right hand man in the house for ten years past, is about 5 feet 10 inches high, has a scar in his forehead, as well as each side his nose, occasioned by a kick he received from a horse when young, part of the fore finger of his right hand cut off, is about 30 years of age, and not quite the understanding or spirits of the former, but much neater in his dress. They both had on, when they went away, cloaths of the best kind that are given to Negroes that work in the ground, and perhaps may have some of their old liveries, which was green cloth, and sustian faced with green shalloon. I expect they are gone towards *Carolina*, having attempted once before to make their escape that way. I will give THREE POUNDS for each, if taken in this colony, and FIVE if in any other, and delivered to RICHARD RANDOLPH.

I MISS a third volume of BURROW's REPORTS. Whether it was lent out I forget. Perhaps some Gentleman's servant carried it from the capitol by mistake last *October* court. Whoever will let me know where it is, I shall be obliged to him for the information.

GEORGE WYTHE.

To be LET *on* CHARTER, *for any port in* BRITAIN, *or to any port to the Eastward,*

THE new ship MORANT BAY, *James Craig*, master, which will be ready to take in her load by the first of *February* next. Any person inclinable to charter may know the terms by applying to said master, or of the subscribers. She has excellent accommodations for passengers.

LOGAN, GILMOUR, & Co.

NORFOLK, *December* 25, 1770.

DUMFRIES, *January* 1, 1771.

On the 4th *of* March *next, at* Prince William *court-house, will be SOLD,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 800 acres, within three miles of *Dumfries*, on which is a neat dwelling-house, pleasantly situated, and other convenient houses for cropping. And on the 2d day of *April* next, at *Winchester*, will be sold, a tract of land in *Frederick* county, containing 200 acres, known by the name of *David Wood*'s creek. The said lands were directed by Capt. *Wm Bennett*, deceased, to be sold by his Executors, to satisfy his creditors. Long credit will be given for great part of the purchase money.

WILLIAM CARR.

AYLETT's, *October* 15, 1770.

WHEREAS Messt. *Murdochs, Donalds*, and Co. of *Glasgow*, have discontinued their trade at this place, I hereby give notice to all those who have open accounts on my books to come and settle them; and in order to prevent disputes hereafter, bonds will be required for their respective balances, for which purpose I will attend regularly at this place during the ensuing winter and spring, unless when the General and Oyer Courts, or any of the neighbouring county courts, intervene. As personal application to every one concerned cannot be made, therefore due regard it is hoped will be paid to this advertisement. Those who fail to settle in due time must blame themselves for laying me under the necessity of bringing suits against them without further notice; as those who shew the greatest readiness to settle may expect the greatest indulgence.

The GOODS on hand will be sold by wholesale, on very reasonable terms, which may be known by applying to ARCHIBALD GOVAN.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, in *Fredericksburg*, on the 26th of *December* last, a bay mare about 13 hands high, with a roached mane and bob tail, her brand I have forgot, though believe it was WF. She trots and canters very well, and is about 9 years old. Whoever will bring her to me shall receive 15s. reward. GEORGE WEEDON.

TAKEN up in the forks of *Hanover* county, a middle sized bay mare, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has a small blaze in her face, and has one hind foot white, she is branded on the near buttock G. I. and on the near shoulder L. D, Posted, and appraised to 2l. 12. 6.

ANNE DICKINSON.

To be SOLD at the plantation where Mr. Robert Alcock *lives, in the county of* Culpeper, *on the last of* February *next,*

TWELVE thousand acres of LAND, lying on the fork of *Rappidan*, and *Robinson*'s river, in the said county. Credit will be given till the 25th of *October* following, the purchasers giving bond and security to the executors of the Honourable *Philip Grymes*, Esq; and a discount allowed, at the rate of *5 per cent. per ann.* for prompt payment. The land will be sold in parcels, and Mr. *Alcock* has directions to shew it to any person who is desirous of seeing it before the day of sale.

CHARLES GRYMES,
r d f BENJAMIN GRYMES, jun.

Maryland, August 15, 1770.

THE subscriber, who has been regularly bred to the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY, gives this public information that he begins to inoculate on the 5th of *September*, and continues till the last of *June* 1771, at his house which stands about half a mile from *Baltimore Town*, on a healthy situation, with a very agreeable prospect. The price (as before) TWO PISTOLES, and twenty-five shillings *per* week for board. The sickness is really trifling, and the confinement none. They may safely return to their homes in 21 days. Those that choose to come, are requested not to alter their diet, and to give timely notice, that necessary care may be taken to prevent their being disappointed. NEGROES will be insured at five *per cent*. The subscriber declares he has inoculated upwards of *eight thousand*, and has lost but *seventeen*, and they died more from obstinacy and a too great indulgence, than from the small-pox. HENRY STEVENSON.

To be SOLD *by the Printer hereof,*

THE

VIRGINIA

ALMANACK

For the Year of our LORD 1771.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

And to be sold by the printer hereof,

The LAWS *of the last* SESSION *of* ASSEMBLY.

DUMFRIES, *January* 8, 1771.

MESS. *James* and *William Carr Lane*, of *Loudoun* county, sold a parcel of convicted servants this last fall: As the bonds arising from the sale are in the hands, and assigned over to the subscribers, we desire all persons indebted to be punctual in discharging their bonds to us, as we can allow of no indulgence.

JOHN NELSON,
CUMBERLAND WILSON.

FREDERICK, *July* 2, 1770.

THE subscriber thinks proper to inform the public, that he purposes beginning to inoculate the SMALL-POX on the 12th day of *September* next, and to continue the same until *July* following, at his house, six miles from *Winchester*: The situation healthful and agreeable. The terms for each patient TWO PISTOLES for inoculation, and 20s. a week for board.

He flatters himself that his experience in *Europe*, and his repeated success in inoculating in this county, will render any account of his being regularly qualified, unnecessary. To these he chuses to appeal, rather than speak confidently of himself.

Patients may depend upon every necessary accommodation; likewise the greatest care and tenderness; and need not be under any apprehension of confinement.

JOHN M'DONALD.

WHEREAS I have the following tracts of LAND in *Bedford*, *Pittsylvania*, and *Botetourt* counties for SALE, and have estimated the value of each tract, for which I will take NEGROES, TOBACCO, HEMP, and WHEAT, as far as 2000l. I have also about 3000 acres to sell for Col. *Archibald Cary*, and about 14000 acres, the remains of the *Randolph*'s land, for the *Pleasants*.

		£.
700	Acres, the *Royal Forest*, 100 acres in plantation, with large orchards, whereon hath been made upwards of 1000 gallons of brandy in one year,	600
2200	Acres, with three plantations, a good saw-mill and grist-mill, with bolting cloths for merchant and country work, all which goes by water,	1000
900	Acres, on *Little Otter* river, with plantation, &c.	500
400	Acres, *Little Otter* square,	200
330	Acres, *Fear*'s place, plantation, &c.	110
330	Acres, *Preston*'s place, plantation, &c.	110
300	Acres, *Crab Forest*, plantation, &c. on *Goose Creek*,	150
300	Acres, on *Crab Orchard Creek*, and *Goose Creek*,	150
650	Acres, on *Blackwater*, and *Simmons's Run*, *Pittsylvania*,	140
363	Acres, on *Mill Creek*, plantation, &c.	100
433	Acres, on *Glady* branch of *Goose Creek*,	100
7500	Acres, on *Stanton* river, *Indian Run*, and *Gill's Creek*, with two plantations, at ten pounds *per* hundred,	750
286	Acres, on *Stanton* river,	60
368	Acres, on *Gill's Creek*, plantation, &c.	100
1000	Acres, on *Blackwater* river, with two plantations, &c.	100
3000	Acres, in partnership with Capt. *Isham Talbot*,	300
15000	Acres, in *Pittsylvania*, at ten pounds *per* hundred,	1500
2500	Acres, on *Goose Creek*, at ten pounds *per* hundred,	250
15500	Acres, in *Botetourt* county, at ten pounds *per* hundred,	1550

Any person inclinable to purchase may see the land by applying to me, at *New London*, in *Bedford* county.

W. MEAD.

FAUQUIER county, *October* 10, 1770.

RUN away from the subscriber, the 4th of this instant, a mulatto fellow named WILL, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, about 34 years of age, is well set, has a smooth insinuating way of talking, he has a small scar under one of his eyes, though as I never took notice of it myself don't know on which side of his face, he has a large scar upon his right leg, occasioned by the cut of an ax: Had on when he went away a blue duffil coat lined with red shalloon, an osnabrig shirt and trowsers, a felt hat about half worn, a pair of coarse shoe shoes, with brass buckles; he took with him a pair of *Russia* drill breeches, two waistcoats, one a light coloured frize, and the other a black duroy, and an osnabrig coat. He has worked some time at the carpenters and coopers trade, though knows but little of either, but is a tolerable good turner, and has taken with him several of his tools, though as they may be troublesome to carry he probably may sell them, and being an artful subtle fellow, imagine he will go as much in disguise as possible, to prevent suspicion. Having reason to believe, from the information of his companions, that he intends to steer his course for the back country or the upper part of *Maryland*, I will give to any person that will deliver the said fellow to me, in *Fauquier* county, near the court-house, 3l reward, if taken up in this county or any of the adjacent counties, if out of the colony, 5l. besides what the law allows.

JAMES SCOTT, jun.

Indian creek, *Northumberland* county, *May* 30, 1770.

RUN away from the subscriber three slaves, *viz.* a dark Mulatto named MICHAEL, about 5 feet 7 inches high, is well set, about 25 years old, by trade a shoemaker; also a light Mulatto, about the same size, named LEWIE, one of his arms has been broke, which occasions a stiffness in it; he is a brother of *Michael*'s, and are supposed to be together; also a Negro, about 40 years old, named WILL, by trade a carpenter, about 5 feet 6 inches high; he is supposed to be about *York*. Whoever will deliver them to me shall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward for each, besides what the law allows. JOHN SMITH.

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